will be found of interest. .In the House 630 bills were introduced by the thirty four New-York Representatives at the last ter. Abstracts of such of the bills as were not of s private nature have been heretofore given in Tun Tunnung. Mr. Adams offered eighteen bills, eleven bills included one relating to bankruptcy, one to mod-ify import duties and one to amend the Internal Revenue laws. Two of the pension bills, for the re-lef of Ann Leddy and Thomas Walsh, became laws, one pension bill passed the House and may become a law at this session. A bill to authorize notaries public to administer oaths in certain cases passed the House and was referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee, and the other fourteen bills are still in the hands of the committees to which they were referred and will not be reached. Mr. Adams has introduced

no bils at this session.

John Arnot introduced sixteen bills, sell of which were of a private nature and none of which has been reported from committee. All will fail. It may be remembered that ill-health kept Mr. Arnot from the House most of the time. Of the seventeen bills bills and one for a new public building at Rochester. One pension bill was vetoed and two public bills were reported after-ety. One public bill is on the House calendar and none slumber in committee. Mr. Baker has introduced no bill at this session.

Lewis Beach was a prolific author of legislative measures. He offered twenty four bills and six joint

measures. He offered twenty-four bills and six joint resolutions, five of the latter being propositions to amend the Constitution. Of his bills, five for pensions became laws, one pension bill was vetoed and two pension bills were adversely reported. One bill was favorably reported. A substitute for the Newburg Building bill was favorably reported. A joint resolution to amend the Constitution so as to give the President power to veto separate items in appropriation bills was reported adversely, a joint resolution for a monument at Stony Point was favorably reported, and the rest of the bills and resolutions are in

for a monument at Stony Point was favorably reported, and the rest of the bills and resolutions are in the hands of committees.

Of the fourteen bills and six joint resolutions offered by Perry Belmont, a pension bill, a bill for the relief of Thomas Sampson and a joint resolution to furnish each American Legation with a copy of "The Record" became laws. The resolution to indemnify Chinese sufferers by the Rock Springs riots was favorably reported. A substitute for the Statem Island Sound Bridge bill was reported, the Yacht bill and Consular Fee bill were favorably reported. A relief bill was laid aside and a senate bill of the same Island Sound Bredge bill was reported, the Yacht bill and Consular Fee bill was reported, the Yacht bill and Consular Fee bill were favorably reported. A relief bill was labi aside and a senate bill of the same tenor passed, and the remainder are still in committee. At the present session Mr. Belmont has offered a bill for a commission to investigate the losses and injuries sustained by American fishermen in Canadian waters, a bill to authorize the Pressient to send unsalar of representatives to international exhibitions, and four pension bills.

Mr. Bliss offered twenty-four bills, two of whichboth pension bills—became laws, one of them without the Prespicat's approval. Two were favorably reported, two were reported adversely and the remainder are still in the hands of committees and probably will fail.

will fail.

Mr. Eurleigh's score is nineteen bills, four of which are pension bills and became laws, one of them without the signature of Grover Cieveland; one has passed the House this water; one, for a public building at

roy, has been favorably reported, and the remainder umber in committee.
Felix Campbell offered twenty-eight bills. One pension bili became a law, two were reported adversely. The bill for an addition to the site of the

to \$1,500,000.

T. J. Campbell introduced nineteen bills. Two were reported adversely. One pension bill was veteed and the remainder, including "a bill to improve the paper currency of the United States" are still on the

lies of the committee.

Ira Davenport's bills numbered thirteen, One pension bill became a law, one was laid on the i

and a Senate buil of the same tenor was referred to committee, a substitute for one private buil was reported, and the remainter are still in committees.

Mr. Dowdney introduced eight bills. His Grant Somment bill is on the House calendar. One pension buil Passed the House and is pending in the Senate, and six slumber in committee.

Major Farquhar offered eighteen bills and one joint resolution. Two pension bills became laws and one

Major Farquhar offered eighteen bits and one joint resolution. Two pension bits became laws and one passed to the Senate The joint resolution which provides for the distribution of "The Official Register" among fibraries became a naw, and inteen bills sumber in commutate. Major Farquhar has offered two pension bits, and a joint resolution relating to "The Official Register" at the present session.

At the first session Abram S. Hewitt effered thirty-seven bills, and one joint resolution. They included the Mexican Treaty bill, the Administration Tarin bill, which was unlawfully wedded to the Morrison bill,

the Mexican Treaty bill, the Administration Tariff bill, which was unlawfully wedded to the Morrison bill, and several others of importance. Only one of the bills became a law, and that is a pension bill. Five bills were reported adversely, one passed the House, two were favorably reported, and the rest are in commutee. At this session Mr. Hewitt offered a bill for a Bridge across East River between New-York and Long Island City, a bill to anticipate the payment of interest on the public debt, and a bill to retire Alexander S. Webb with the rank of a Major-General.

Mr. H scock offered fourteen bills, only one of which,

Mr. H.scock offered fourteen bills, only one of which, a private bill, became a law. One pension bill was reported, with americanents. A bill for the relief of W. W. Webb was reported adversely. The Sumatra Leaf Tobacco bill was rejected and the remainder are still in committee.

Darwin R. James's contribution consisted of twenty payer bills and two resolutions. The Convict Labor

Darwin R. James's contribution consisted of twenty seven bills and two resolutions. The Convict Labor bill passed the House. The bill for a Marine Hospital at New-York was favorably reported, with amendments. Five pension bills became laws, one of them without the President's signature. A resolution for the printing of the documents relating to the monetary consciences of 1575 and 1881 became laws, and the contribution are on the galengar of in committee. remainder are on the calendar or in committee, which he are not likely to be reached at this session. Two private bills have been offered by Mr. James this

inter.

Mr. Johnson introduced twenty bills and two reso-Mr. Johnson introduced twenty bills and two resciutions. One pension bill became a law. A substitute for the bill to purchase the Heil Gate electric light site was favorably reported. One bill passed the house and was rejected by the senate. The resciution for a monument on Ciab Island, Iake Champlain, to the memory of the unknown dead who fell in the battle of Plattsburg, was reported favorably, and the remainder will die in committee. Mr. Johnson has offered a bill at this session for a light ship over the wreck of the Oregon.

Of the seventeen bills offered by General Ketcham three pension bills became laws, three were ad-

Of the seventeen bills offered by General Ketcham three pension bills became laws, three were adversely reported, one was reported with amendments and the rest hang in committees. General Ketcham has offered one pension bill at this session.

Mr. Lindsiey's bills numbered sixteen. One, for the relief of the Jeannette survivors, has passed both thouses, and awaits the President's signature; one was a iversely reported, one passed the House, and the remainder probably will die in committee. He has offered a bill to amend the pension laws, which will suffer a like fate.

fered a bill to amend the pension laws, which will suffer a like fate.

Mr. Mahoney contributed nine bills, a substitute for one of which, a relief bill, became a law; the remainder will die in committee. ...olonel Merriman offered twenty-eight bills, none of which has become a law, and only one of which has passed the House. Two were relorted adversely, two were reported favorably, and a substitute for the bill to prevent the sending of lottery circulars through the mails, was favorably reported.

Mr. Millard contributed twenty-seven bills and resolutions, one of which has passed

Mr. Millard contributed twenty-seven bills and resolutions, one of which has passed the House, one has been adversely, reported, and the rest have been smothered by committees. At this session Mr. Millard has offered four rivate bills, and a bill to relieve from payment of duty sugar imported in American bottoms.

Nicholas Multer's bills number seven, of which one, a pension bill, became a law. The others will tail.

DETERMINED TO ELECT AT LEAST TWO UNITED

STATES SENATORS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ALBANY, Jan. 9.—A Sunday quiet prevailed in the headquarters of the candidates for United States Senator in the Delavan House to-day. This afternoon,

however, Congressman Henry G. Burleigh, one of the managers of Mr. Miller's canvass, entered Levi P. Mor-

given. Why, we have twelve Senators and thirty-five

"On, that is preposterous," said Mr. Teale, "and you know it. As for our losing, I am astonished that

You understand the politics of the State very well, but you don't know what thorough work we have done. Why,

we began a mouth pefore election day; our line is solid and has been solid for two weeks

counterbalanced by other accessions to our ranks,

so that we have just as many votes pledged to Mr. Morton

now as we had two weeks ugo. Why, ten Senators an

"Come, come, Teale," said Mr. Burleigh, "be moder-

on your roll and about eighteen Assemblymen,

losses. I will not reveal to you the names of the men

you depend upon that are in our camp, but I assure you

that we have made such gains."

Mr. Teale and Mr. Burleigh then shook hands cordially

and parted. Each with apparent sincerity believes that

"I shall support Mr. Morton for Senator," said Mr Erwin, "because Ithink it would be the best party pol-

ley to take him. This I shall do, not because I have any

Morton two years ago and the people of my district never

have twice since been elected a member of the Legislature.

I am of the opinion that my constituents will be gratified

ticians of the Republican party throughout the State

favor his election. Why so ! Well, because one wing of

the Republican party elected its man in 1885 when it elected William M. Evarts as Sena-

tor. Now we think the other wing of the party should have the Senator. If that is done we

Assemblyman Cole said: "I shall vote for Mr. Morton.

Indeed I could not do otherwise if I intend to represent

public sentiment in my district. Practically it is unani-

mous for Mr. Morton. There is hardly a trace of support of Mr. Miller. In my district as in Mr. Erwin's

ING MANIFESTED.

Mr. Hiscock taking the lead in that respect. The contes

number of interested persons from this city will go on

andidates are all agreed on holding the caucus a week

claiming that their candidate will be elected. Neither

Republican Assemblymen—enough to control the caucus

whose votes they count upon. Several unauthorized

lists have been printed, but in each case members have hastened to deny that they in-

toubtful and undecided. But the managers of both of the

early trains. The election will take place, or the ballot ng begin, a week from Tuesday, and the friends of the

afterward saw a number of friends. All

shall carry the State with great ease in 1888."

his " favorite son " is in the lead.

don't see that we already have the Senatorship.

Assemblymen already for Mr. Miller."

CANADIAN CABINET CRISIS-DISSOLUTION FORMALLY AGREED UPON.

RESIGNATIONS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] OTTAWA, Jan. 9.—Owing to dissensions in the Dominion Cabinet over the immediate dissolution of Parliament and he holding of a general election, John Costigan, Minister of Internal Revenue, has placed his resignation in the hands of Sir John A. Macdonald. It is not likely that it will be accepted until after the elections are over and the Premier sees whether or not he is himself to continue in power. Owing to some disagreement as to the next year's estimates now being prepared. W. A. McLelan, Minister of Finance, after the Cabinet mee ing yesterday, handed Sir John his resignation. This is likely to be accepted and the place filled probably with Bir Charles Tupper, present Canadian High Commissioner in London, who sails for Canada to-morrow.

Dissolution was agreed upon at the council of the Cabinet yesterday, but the dete for the elections has not yet been fixed and will not be until Tuesday. All the members of the Ministry who are now stumping the country have been recalled by the Premier by telegraph and are expected to arrive here to-morrow.

DISORDERS IN IRELAND.

EVICTED TENANTS REINSTATED AND POLICEMEN OVERAWED. DUBLIN, Jan. 9.—Exciting scenes were witnessed yesterday in County Clare. While a number of bailiffs, accompanied by 100 policemen, were evicting tenants in Maynoe, a wild district, the chapel bells were rung and horns sounded, and the people quickly assembled, headed by priests. Three evicted tenants were reinstated as caretakers, and in two instances the balliffs had to abandon their attempts to evict tenants owing to the menaces of the populace. The police were unable to quell the disorders and withdrew from the seene. During the disturbance Father O'Flynu, Inspector Heard and several policemen were injured by being hit with stones.

TEN PERSONS HURT BY AN EXPLOSION. LONDON, Jan. 9.-Ten persons were injured by an explosion of gas in a tenement-house at Glasgow to-night.

ORDERED TO BE READY FOR WAR. LONDON, Jan. 9.-It is reported that German residents in Belgium have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to join their respective army corps, and in the meantime to inform their Government of any change of residence.

AN IRISHMAN'S OPINION OF A PRINCE. DUBLIN, Jan. 9.—Messrs. Cox, Abraham and, Finucane, fembers of Parliament, attended a meeting which was held to-day at Ardnaerusha, County Limerick, to protest against the eviction of tenants on the property of Colonel Macadam. Mr. Cox, in the course of a speech, stigmatized

Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar, commander of the Irish forces, as the "biggest jackass that ever ruled Ireland." Mr. Finucane advised the boycotting of any one who should take a farm from which a tenant had been evicted. AT VICTOR EMMANUEL'S TOMB. ROME, Jan. 9 .- To-day being the minth anniversary the death of King Victor Emmanuel, King Humbert and the Queen worshipped in the Pantheon, and subsequently unveiled the monumental bronze tomb in which the body of the dead King will be placed. Sumerous wreaths and other floral offerings were laid at the entrance of the tomb, many of which had been sent by English residents in Rome.

FRANCE'S ADVICE TO BULGARIA.

Paris, Jan. 9.—M. Flourens, Minister of Foreign Affairs, in an unofficial interview with the Bulgarian delegates in an unomical interview with the day, recommended that Bulgaria accept as ruler Prince Nicholas of Mingrelia. France, he said, had no wish to take an active part in the settlement of the question at issue; she simply desired peace.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Mr. Gladstone, in a telegram to a Liberal meeting yesterday, said: "I think affairs are all moving in the right direction." It is learned from a trustworthy source that Lord Iddesleigh, the Foreign Becretary, is at present indisposed to take any other office, but that if the interests of his country and his party demand it he will probably reconsider his determination.

THREE SUICIDES IN THE ETERNAL CITY. ROME, Jan. 9.-Mathilde Mari, age eighteen, and Miss Romaxo, age sixteen, Polish art students, were found suffocated on a bed in a hotel in this city to-day. On the floor lay the dead body of a man. Letters addressed to relatives were found, which indicate that all three com-nitted suicide.

AN ADVENTURESS ATTEMPTS SUICIDE. Parts, Jan. 9 .- Mrs. Lindsay, the elder of the two English women who were recently arrested here for swindliug by means of matrimonial advertisements, attempted to commit suicide in prison to-day by opening a vein with a piece of glass which she had broken from the window of

PRUSSIA AND THE VATICAN. Berlin, Jan. 9.—Negotiations between the Vatican and Prussia will soon be concluded which will enable Emperor William to announce in the Landtag a revision of the May

DESTRUCTIVE AVALANCHE IN SWITZERLAND. BERNE, Jan. 9.—An avalanche in the canton of Grisons has destroyed thirty chalets. The villages escaped destruction, but great distress prevails.

THE WRECK OF THE ELIZABETH. TWENTY-SEVEN LIVES LOST IN ALL -BODIES WASH-

ING ASHORE.
Norrolk, Va., Jan. 9.—Later particulars from the wreck of the German ship Elizabeth, which went ashore yesterday morning on Virginia Beach, four-teen miles south of Cape Henry, put the number of the crew at twenty-two instead of fifteen, not a man of whom was saved. This fact is learned from the two men of the Lifesaving crew who survive and who recovered consciousness to-day. The odies of the five men of the Lifesaving crew and four of ship's crew, which were recovered yesterday, were in lite-preservers, and three more of the ship's crew without ife-preservers were picked up lower down the coast this enptain is among those recovered. On his person was a photograph marked Captain F. Halberstadt, and letters addressed to Henry Kaulkmaun, and several bills from Joseph Lamke & Co., Bremerhaven.

This evening the masts of the ship were still standing though the sea was oreaking over her violently. Supermtendent Poyner, of the Liesaving Service, will board her in the morning, if possible. As reported last night, not a word was spoken between the ship's crew and the Lifesaving men when they boarded her in their desper ate attempt at rescue, and the cause of the wreck can never be positively known, although it is supposed that in attempting to make the Capes of Virginia under reefed sails sufficient allowance was not made for the strong currents, which have caused several disastrous wrecks along the lower Virginia and North Carolina coasts in the

SUICIDE OF A MILWAUKEE ENGINEER. UNIONTOWN, Penn., Jan. 9 (Special).—Charles E. Moffet committed suicide in his room at the Eagle Hotel here last night. Moffett came to Uniontown from Milwaukee on November 15. The Columbia Iron and Steel Com pany, whose mines are being creeted at this place, bought a number of engines and other machinery of Ellis & Co., of Milwaukee, and the latter sent Moffet here to supervise the placing of them in position. For the last few days he had been drinking and his mind seemed disordered. He talked incoherently about his danger of dly harm from some unknown enemy. He was fond of bodily harm from some unknown enemy. He was fond of hunting, and brought with him here a large Winchester file, which stood in the barroom of the Eagle Hotel, where he boarded. Last night he took the gun into his room and said he wanted to clean it. Not appearing at breakfast this morning, his room was broken open, and he was found in a half-sitting position on his bed, with the gun lying on him and his brains blown out. He had touched the frigger with his toe. The discharge did not arouse the inmates of the hotel. On a table near by was found a note which read: "Good-bye, mother, father and sister. C. E. Moffett." He had drawn \$50 yesterday and paid his bill. He left a gold watch on the table and had a gold chain about his neck. Justice Holmes held an inquest, and a verdict in accordance with the above facts was rendered.

UPRISING IN VIRGINIA AGAINST FREE TRADE. BICHNOND, Va., Jan. 9 (Special).—General James A. Walker, Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia in Governor Holliday's administration, has published a letter in which Reopenly opposes the present Democratic Administration
He says a tariff for revenue and incidental protection means death to the mining and manufacturing interests of Virginia and cannot longer deceive even the blind. He and ands of others, who have heretofore voted the Demo some with the people's interests and will not be driven by party cries. The letter is a long one and shows that the great mineral sections of this State, covering four congressional districts, are solidly averse to the Demo-ratio State and National Administrations and wholly in layer of the most advanced Republican views on all free the state of the covering state and a last of the covering state and a last of the most advanced Republican views on all free the state of the most advanced the two parties. General false lives in Wytheville and his letter has caused a unter in political circles.

HE CAME NEAR BEING UNLUCKY. case, Jan. 9.—About a year or so ago, "Lucky" rin, the well-known horse racer, while stopping in rancisco, was shot at by a woman who claimed to be fig. Though the bullet missed Baldwin, he will un-

doubtedly feel easier when he hears that the woman who endeavored to put a stop to his career was arrested and locked up at the Armory Station, on the suspicion that DISSOLUTION FORMALLY AGREED UPON.

she is not of sound mind. The woman gave her name as

MINISTERS COSTIGAN AND M'LELAN HAND IN THEIR

Alice Baidwin, and her age at twenty-six. She stated Alice Baidwin, and her age at twenty-six. She stated that since the affair in California she has had hard luck, having spent much of her time editing an lowa weekly. Some time ago she caused the arrest of a servant in a house where she boarded, charring that the domestic had robbed her of a quantity of clothing. During the trial Mrs. Baidwin acted in such a strange manner that when coupled with other singular doings of hers strong doubts were entertained of her sanity. Hence her arrest.

SOCIALISTS NOT TO BE KNIGHTS. FRIENDS OF THE AVELINGS SNUBBED.

THE REDUCTION IN THE DOCTOR'S EXPENSE BILLS

About 200 excited Socialists poured out of Clarendon Hall yesterday meon in a rather excited frame of mind. Some were glad and others were mad, and if the Ayelings, the English Socialists, had been there would have been the angriest of all, for the dramatic young Socialist and his picturesque sponse, who enjoyed so many cordial receptions in this city from the Socialists, got a decided snub from the majority of the party. The meeting was called to decide the controversy among the Socialists as to whether the Avelings had been insulted by the National Executive Committee of the party, or whether the English Socialists had themselves offered an insult to the party, and the more conservative element of the party proved their numerical ability to role the Socialist ost of this city; the friends of the Avelings were sadly

another question of much greater importance become Knights of Labor. This decided-that of should become Knights of Labor. This question was mixed with the Aveling controversy. When they rendered their financial accounts to the National Executive Committee for their three mouths tour in the country, not only were the bills found to be extravagant, but also Dr. Aveling revived the old quarrel about Socialists joining Knights of Labor. He thought that all Socialists who did not become Knights were "egotistical idiots," and said so emphatically. The members of the committee replied in equally strong terms to the dramatic doctor and he and his wife went away in a huff, writing a letter to the party that they had been brutally treated by the committee.

to the party that they had been brutally treated by the committee.

At the meeting yesterday the conservative wing of the party was determined to settle things once for all. The meeting was decidedly lively, First the meeting settled the bill question. All decided that the National Executive Committee did right in cutting down the Avelings bills from \$1.900 to \$1.500. Then the "fun" began over the other question. W. L. Rosenberg and Herman Walther, of the National Executive Committee, were prominent among the anti-Knight wing, and told their story about the Aveling opisode and thought that Dr. Aveling ought to be censured for insulting the committee. This provoked a storm of disapproval from the friends of the Avelings, who favor the idea that all Socialists should become Knights, Julius Bordelle, a bookkeeper in the Volks Zeitung effice, who had preserved Dr. Aveling's protest in his pocket, produced it and it was read. The contents of this protest did not please the majority and when the question was put to a final vote the Avelings' friends were swept under.

"The decision means," said a Socialist friend of Dr. Aveling's gesterday, "that the Socialists have decided to remain fools."

WORK OF THE CENTRAL LABOR UNION. CONTINUING THE TROUBLE WITH DISTRICT NO. 49

-OTHER THINGS DONE. At the meeting of the Central Labor Union, at Claren-don Hallyesterday afternoon, the Vienna bakers asked assistance in their efforts to secure a reduction in the hours of labor. It was promised. The carpenters complained that the framers had refused to strike on a job under the con-trol of Louis F. Williams, which had been "struck" by the Board of Walking Delegates. The Bunding Trades section of the Central Labor Union had suspended the Framers and the Central body was requested to do the same, but referred the matter for action to the Grievance Committee. The Barbers' Union asked that a boycott be placed on William Weinberger, of No. 264 East Houston-st., who refused to close his shop early. The Boycott Committee was instructed to make an investigation.

 ${\bf A}$ delegate from the miscellaneous section created a stir by announcing that the Ameri-cus Labor Club, Yorkville Protective Association, the Paper Box-makers, the Boy Sewers and the Fore-Ordained Labor Club of Coal-Shovellers had withdrawn their delegates, and the Friendship Labor Club, the Ocean Association, the Paper Bag Makers, the Riverside Asso-ciation, the Ship-Painters and Bottom-Scrapers' Union. Committee had induced some of their men to go to work for Brewer Stevenson, but some of

go to work for Brewer Stevenson, but some of them were out and the strike is still on. They allege that the committee from District Assembly 49 instructed the men who went back to work to "get all the money they could from the Dutchmen." The malitaters have decided not to have anything to do with District No. 40, and unless they get a district charter of their own will withdraw from the Knights of Labor and form an open union.

A resolution was introduced condemning the recent action of District Assembly No. 42 in the matter of strikes and boycotts, but it was meended to appoint an investigating committee first and in this shape it was carried.

It was decided to send George McVey, of the Pianomakers, as a delegate to the State Trades Assembly. This is the first time that the Central Labor Union has ever been represented there.

It was stated yesterdey that District Assembly No. 49 had made up its mind to capture the State Trades Assembly and to push one of their members for the Bureau of Labor Statistics to succeed Commissioner Peck, It is also stated that it is the intention to start a daily morning paper.

paper.

QUIET AMONG THE STRIKING COAL MEN. Yesterday was a quiet day among the striking coal trimmers at Port Johnson, Hoboken and Weehawken. They were positive in expressing their determination to hold out, and said that there were no signs of weakening on the part of any of the strikers. The numerous tracks on the part of any of the strikers. The numerous tracks on the piers and in the yards at Port Johnson are filled with long lines of loaded coal cars, and the hines extend back through Bayonne to the shore of Newatk Bay. A report was circulated among the strikers at Weehawken yesterday that the coal companies would be prepared to-day to fill their places with new men, but it was not generally credited. The strikers are convinced that the companies cannot get new men, but if they should there is a probability that trouble will result. The special patrol appointed by the township authorities remained in the neighborhood of the piers all day, but there was nothing for them to do. In case of any trouble Sherif Heinize holds himself in readiness to swear in as many deputies as may be required.

EXPECTING A STRIKE IN THE MINES. MALCH CHUNK, Penn., Jan. 9.—There is a lively propect of the coal handlers' strike at the New-Jersey shipping centres precipitating trouble in the mining regions. Committees representing the malcontents have visited the Lehigh, Wyoming, Lackawanna and Schuylkill valleys and have had long conferences with the miners' representatives. Preparations have been made by the nembers of the Amalgamated Association of Miners and Laborers and the Knights of Labor to hold secret gather ings throughout the coal fields early this week to extend all to the strikers. From a trustworthy source it is learned that every member of the assemblies employed upon the ceal roads helds himself in readiness to quit work upon receiving an order to that effect. The number of men now idle in the coal country is 12,000, and as shut-downs are of daily occurrence, the already large army of unemployed miners and laborers is augmenting rapidly. Laborers and the Knights of Labor to hold secret gather

VARIED PHASES OF LABOR PROBLEMS. All the arrangements have been completed for the mass meeting to protest against the passage of the Militia bill Mackin will preside with George McVey as vice-chairman. George K. Lloyd will be English secretary and Ludwig Joblinowski German secretary. Speeches will be made by Samuel Gompers, James E. Quinn, Colonel R. J. Hinton, Edward King and S. E. Schevitch.

A meeting of the District Executive Committee of the Cigarmakers' International Union

mittee of the Cigarmakers' International Union was held yesterday. It was decided to introduce in the Legislature a bill prohibiting tenement-house cigar manufacture which it is hoped will do away with the constitutional objections.

A meeting of delegates from the various 'Lougsheremen's unions was held yesterday afternoon at No. 475 Pearl-st. Officers were elected and resolutions were adopted in relation to the coal-handlers' and the Old Dominion strike; "that no member of this organization shall handle or touch any goods of the aforesaid combinations til the men are granted their requests."

A meeting of the Broadway street-car men will be held this afternoon, and it is probable that the question of a tie-up will be definitely settled. The request of the men for an advance in pay has been refused by President Thompson, but in such a way as to lead the men to hope that he will change his mind. The Executive Board of District Assembly 75 has been requested by the men to see Mr. Thompson to-day, and if they can possibly make their arrangements to do so they will. It is feared that the snowstorm will embolden the men to decide for a tie-up at almost any time.

Hazleton, Penn., Jan. 9.—The Miners and Laborers' Sub-division No. 1, of District Assembly 135, represent-

Sub-division No. 1, of District Assembly 135, represent-ing 100,000 mine employes of the anthracite coal fields, which opened in convention here on Tuesday, concluded its proceedings yesterday. The principal work of the body was the formation of all the local assemblies under ad with P. F. Brennan, of Girardville, H. McGar

Sr. Louis, Jan. 9.-Adjutant General King, of Texas, in his annual report to Governor Ireland, of that State, strongly urges the Legislature to make liberal appropriations and encourage the militia that it may be an efficient military force in case of necessity. He says a well cient military force in case of necessity. He says a wequipped force is imperative, because a deep-scated and dangerous spirit of unrest prevails, and in many portions of the State this discontent has taken the form of law-lessness, violence and bloodshed, and has assumed proportions, made claims, and asserted doctrines that threaten the existence of the States and of the Union. He speaks of the oath-bound labor organizations as bedies which threaten the lives of orderly people and the well-being of the State.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—The conference of the United Labor party had a heated debate last night on the question whether the adherents of the party should take a please At an early hour this morning the conference finally decided in favor of the pledge proposed and refused recognition to all who would not sign it. Mr. Jackson, about whom there has been much strife, though expressing a willingness to give his assent to the proposed promise was shut out with the others. A new committee of twenty-one was elected, in which George Schillig and other Socialists appear to have the lead.

AN EDITOR SUFFOCATED.

DESTRUCTIVE FLAMES IN HARTFORD.

AN EXPLOSION IN THE STORE-HEAVY LOSSES AND INSURANCE.

HARTFORD, Jan. 9.-The most destructive fire which has occurred in Hartford for years broke out at noon to-day in the dry-goods store of G. O. Sawyer & Co. The fire got headway before the frozen hydrants could be thawed and burned till after 6 p. m. It completely gutted the block of which G. O. Sawyer & Co's, store was ate in your claims. If I could see your inside canvass the centre. About an hour and a half after the fire you know that I would not find over seven Senators the dead body of Thomas R. Laughton, Clerk of the Fire the dead body of Thomas R. Laughton, Clerk of the Fire Board and one of the editorial staff of The Times. He had evidently gone into the store when the fire first started and been unable to get out. Just after the fire was seen there was an explosion, and the glass front of the store was thrown into the street. It is supposed that Mr. Laughton, finding his chance of escape by the front of the store cut off, ran to the rear of the building. The back windows were all protected by heavy iron bars and Mr. Laughton's body was found directly under one of these windows, where he had been suffocated. He had broken the glass and vanily tried to tear away the bars.

The burned bleck belonged to Averill & Tate, and was valued at \$15,000. The insurance is about \$10,000. G. O. Sawyer & Co.'s loss \$65,000; insurance, \$59,500, in twenty-three companies. Jacobs & Forbes, in the south store of the bleck, loss \$20,000; insurance, \$10,000. Isaac Kashmann, in the north store of the bleck, \$10,000, insurance, \$3,500. A building owned by the es-You cannot elect Mr. Morton upon that. You are mis-taken in thinking that you have not had any damaging

FLAMES IN THE LUMBER DISTRICT.

FACTORY DESTROYED IN WEST THIRTIETH-SL-FIREMEN HAMPERED BY THE LIME YARDS. A fire that did much damage, broke out last night at 11:30 o'clock in the large building Nos. 630 and 632 West Thirtieth-st. It originated in a kindling wood chute on the first floor. It was discovered by Policeman Patrick darm at once followed, but as the building was filled with inflammable material the flames soon spread, and a third alarm was sounded. The first story, where the fire broke out, is used by the owner of the building. George Stemer, as a kindling wood factory, and the upper stories were

The heat was so intense that the brick walls crumbled and fell. For a short time it was thought that some of the firemen on the Thirtichh Street side were buried beneath the failing walls. They were struck by some of the bricks, but escaped without serious injury. The building is in the immediate neighborhood of lime and lumber yards, which made the danger of a large conflagration great. A lime yard just beside the burning building gave special annoyance to the firemen, as they had so to direct the streams of water that none should all into the lime. The fire was under control about 1 o'clock. The damages are estimated at \$135,000. The building stood on a lot 50 by 75 feet.

Peck & Snyder's stables, just beside the factory, were also destroyed; loss \$2,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Jun. 9.—A dispatch to The Times from Bellefonte, Penn. says: "Fire early this morning de-stroyed Bush's Arcade in High-st., including the Valendrug store; W. T. Tripple, tailoring; Dr. Rothrock, drug store; W. T. Trippe, lancering, Th. Robinson, dental rooms, Mrs. Robinson bearding apartments, The Keystone Gozette printing office, the Armory of Company B, Fifth Revinent, and the Masonie Lodge rooms. Soveral families occupied apartments in the building and were among the sufferers. The arms and equipments of Company R were destroyed.

BURNED TO DEATH WITH COAL OIL BALTIMORE, Jan. 9.-Mrs. Carrie Arden, wife of James Arden, was burned to death at her home, about five miles from this city last night. She was sitting at a table read-

BARRELS BURNED IN A FACTORY. A fire occurred yesterday morning in the barrel factory f M. E. Conley, at No. 76 Delevan-st., Brooklyn, from some undiscovered cause. About 16,000 barrels, worth \$6,000, were destroyed. The loss upon the building was \$1,500. The fire extended to the property of William Newendorf, at No. 74 Delevanist, causing a loss of \$1,000. At No. 78 Delevanist, belonging to the Cuting estate, damage amounting to \$600 was caused by water.

JOHN ROACH NEARING HIS END. Members of the family of John Roach denied then selves to all callers last evening, but a note from Dr. E. B. Belden, who has been in attendance on Mr. Roach dur

B. Belden, who has been in attendance on Mr. Roach dur-ing his tilness, gave this information to all inquirers. The vital powers with Mr. Boach seem to have declined more rapidly to day than at any time since his itiness. He cannot hold out much longer. At 11 o'clock last night a representative of the family said that there was no apprehension that Mr. Boach would die during the night.

THE DEAF MUTE MURDERER ABOUT HERE. Two gentlemen called at Police Headquarters late last night and inquired for Inspector Byrnes. They said that they had some information to impart which would be they had some information to impart which would be of use to the detectives in hunting up Waster F. Eingham, the deaf mute who murdered his sweetheart at Kaleich sometime ago. One of the men said that he was a brother of Bingham. He stated that Walter had been seen at Carmansville a few days ago. He had a pistol with him and made inquiries for a man named Goodwin, whom he wished to kill. Bingham was formerly an inmate of the Deaf Mute Asylum at Carmansville and some of the scholars who knew him saw him about there. It is believed that he is now at Catskill and his brother wants to have him arrested.

Efforts will be made to get him. Bingham was insane when he numbered his sweetheart in the woods at Raieigh. He came to this city right after the murder.

MAYOR OBRIEN DISPLEASING WORKINGMEN. ostos, Jan. 9 (Special) .- "Mayor O'Brien was the upeasiest man in the City Hall to day," was the remark made on Saturday afternoon by a gentleman who is familiar with City Hall affairs. "He has received dozens of letters protesting against his plan to have the streetof letters protesting against his plan to have the street-crossings taken care of by men who will be expected to get their pay by begging it from the people who pass. He sees that he has made a mistake, but does not know ex-actly how to get out of it." The Journal says that Mayor O'Brien's plan finds little favor among the laboring mea of the city. A member of the Central Labor Union, who voted for Mayor O'Brien at the last election, said: "They can never make that system go in Boston and if Mayor O'Brien attempts it he will lose a good many supporters among the laboring men."

DYING AT PRAYER IN CHURCH. SCRANTON, Penn., Jan. 9.—Michael Gilroy, age sixty-five, died suddenly in St. Peter's Cathedral this morning. while the 7 o'clock service was in progress. He had knelt down in his pew to pray when it was noticed that he sud-denly moved forward. Those around him supposed that he had fallen asieep and no attention was paid to him until the service was concluded, when an effort was made to arouse him and he was found to be dead. He was a miner and worked on Saturday as usual. He ate a hearty breakfast before going to church.

BLOWING A GREAT HILL WIDE OPEN. Easton, Penn., Jan. 9.—The largest blast ever fired in his region was touched off by Superintendent Firmstone. of the Glendon Iron Company, yesterday. It consisted of 44,500 pounds of powder, distributed in five chambers, each fifty feet apart and fifty feet back from the face of the quarry. The whole hillside, 150 feet high, was blown out and about 200,000 tons of stone were loosened.

SUING STAR-ROUTE CONTRACTORS. LITTLE ROCK, Jan. 9 (special),-In the United States Court here to-morrow will be tried the case of the Government against John T. Chidester, Logan H. Root and others, involving the sum of \$175,000, which the plaintiff seeks to recover from the defendants. The latter were Star-Route contractors, having a route running from Fort Worth, Tex., to Arizons. The Government is seeking to recover an excess of pay which, it alleges, was franda-lently obtained.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 9 (Special).—Most of the members of the Legislature returned to this city on special train late last night and the United States Senatorship was the chief topic of discussion where politicians met last even-ing and to-day. It may be stated positively to-night that George Hearst will win the fight in the Democratic cau-cus on Tuesday night. Hearst's campaign has been managed by General " Tom " Clumie, of this city. He has not signatures of a good majority of Democrats in both ouses to a call for a Benatorial caucus. Of twenty-six

IN FAVOR OF WARNER MILLER.

Democrats in the Senate fourteen signed the call, while two-thirds of the Democratic Assemblymen signed it. The Legislature consists of 120 members, of whom eighty are in the Assembly and forty in the Senate. In the Sen ate the Democrats number twenty-six, Republicans fourteen, giving the Democrats a majority of twelve. In the Assembly the Democrats have thirty-nine, Republicans forty-one, a Republican majority of two. Thus the Democratic majarity on joint ballot is ten. Two things only can defeat Hearst and neither of these is probable. The first is the defection of enough Democrats from the caucus, however, has always been regarded among California Democrats is equivalent to political suicide, and though Hearst is cordially hated by numbers of prominent Democrats in both houses, they cannot afford to remain away from the caucus. If the caucus is once called, Hearst is almost certain to control it.

The other plan to defeat Hearst is for Republicans to absent themselves from the joint convention and thus make a quorum impossible. This device meets with favor among some members, but the leaders see clearly that it would danage the part yif carried out, and there is small prospects that it will be attempted.

The hold-over Senatorial question will play no part in the centest, as the majority of Republican Senators who, under a strain of interpretation of the law might claim their seats, will have nothing to do with the matter. The Republican State Central Committee also repudiated this project, which seems to have excited some discussion in Washington. fourteen, giving the Democrats a majority of twelve. In

Theodore C. Teale, who is conducting Mr. Morton's are close personal friends and about their first act, theree, was to express profound grief that they were combatants in the Senatorial contest. Conversation was Come over to us before it is too late and all will be for-

THE STRUGGLE IN NEW-JERSEY. CAN THE SENATORSHIP BE STOLEN!

METHODS BY WHICH THE DEMOCRATS HOPE TO SECURE A MAJORITY-THE LEGISLATIVE CON-TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 8.-The Legislature will meet on

Tuesday. There will be a general rally of members and their satellites here on Monday evening, and the party cancuses will probably be held on Tuesday morning. The situation is complex and the first four weeks of the ses will unation itself promises to be more animated than was esudidates for President before the Republican cancus, and it is possible that a contest of considerable activity will ilt. In the House, the Democrats will have a struggle over all the offices, from Speaker down. Mr. Hudspeth lead for the seems to have the but Messrs. Throckmorton and Wolver-have a considerable following and show strong anxiety for the place. There will be a somewhat desperate struggle over the Clerkship, which The Senators and Assemblymen are just beginning to express their preferences. To night, for instance, expeaker George Z. Erwin and Assemblyman Fremont cole came from New-York and spoke out openly for Mr. is any man's prize at present, with the chances favoring William Thompson, of Camden County. Following the or-ganization will come the excitement over the inauguration, nd then the great event of the session, the election of and toward it all things in legislative circles are now one candidate, Governor Abbett. The only other name mentioned has been that of Colonel E. P. C. Lewis, of Hoboken, a huge joke. On the other hand, it is admitted by Republicans that General Sewell will not be opposed. The contest has been between these two men, and be-tween them it will remain for the present, but, perhaps,

not for all the time.

The New-Jersey Senatorial situation is peculiar beyond precedent, and until the election is numbered among the things which are past there can be no certainty as to the result. The seats of thirty-eight Republicans, of thirty-nine Democrats and of two Labor representatives are unchallenced. Two Democrats will claim seats in the House in addition to the above, and upon the decision in their case and upon the Labor votes will depend the election of a Republican or a Democrat to the Senate; and with so narrow a majority who can say that the man may be the caucas nominee of either party. The contested seats in real peril are one in Camden and one in Mercer. The Chief Justice decided, for reasons which no man has been able satisfactorily to explain, that the result in Mercer was a tie. Since then there has been an examination of voters which discloses that the Democratic nomince. Mr. Waiter, received ceasain paper votes. His opponent, Mr. Jones, will "claim that Walter was defeated on this account, to say nothing of certain disputed ballots. Mr. Jones is a prominent labor advocate. Will the labor representatives of Passaic vote to turn him out, or will they sustain him their findence would be potent, and how will the exercised. So much for one contest. The other is that involved in the certificate from the court which Henry Turkey holds for the Third District of Camden County by virtue of a recount. It is no mystery how Mr. Turley was counted in, and the evidence of fraud is believed to be so plain that he will not be given the seat. In that case a decision against Walter (Dem.), of Mercer, would put the election for Senator in the hands of the two labor men. The contest may harrow down to that one question, and that may mean a new man in the field.

A WARNING FOR GOVERNOR ABBETT.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 9 (Special).—The State Gazette, which speaks officially for the Republican party in New-

mous for Mr. Morton. There is hardly a trace of support of Mr. Miller. In my district as in Mr. Erwin's it is the opinion of Republicans that both shades of Republican opinion should be represented at Washington by a Republican senator. There is no such feeling among the Republican framers in favor of Mr. Miller as there was in favor of Mr. Evarts. All the working Republican politicians in my district favor Mr. Morton.

The manuagers of the canvasses say that they expect comparatively little Interest will be shown in the contest until Speaker Husted announces his list of committees. The Ascemblymen will only think of their committees positions. Speaker Husted admitted all persons who desired to see him about the committees to his house in Columbiaest. Jesterday and to-day. To-morrow he will secreto himself and prepare the list annelsturised. The Speaker to-day made this frank declaration concerning his attitude toward the Senatorial candidates: "I shall not punish or reward or mampulate the committees in the interest of any candidate for Senator. My main object will be to get a good working organization for the Assembly. I asked the Assembly unen before they departed from Albany for their home to summunicate their desires to me for committee to of them. That saves me from being talked to death. I shall not take the bias of any man on the Senatorial question into consideration. I have promised not to let the Senatorship influence me in making up the committees and I shall keep my word, I have not asked a single member how he stands on the Senatorial question into consideration. I have promised not to let the Senatorship influence me in making up the committees and I shall keep my word, I have not asked a single member how he stands on the Senatorial question. Indeed, I have taken pains not to learn. I do not wish to know.

Congressman Hiscock, it is said, will be here to morrow and will open a headquarters in the Delayan House. He has taken the rooms which were occupied by General Husted in his canvass for the S The attempt of Leon Abbett, by the exercise of those peculiar and during qualities that have made him a more influential and notorious than respectable figure in New-Jersey politics, to secure for himself the United States Senatorship will be resisted by the Republican party to the bitter end. They will exhaust every re-source at their command to frustrate the attempt of these deceney and justice and to make off with the splendid prize which they are trying to seize, and every friend of THE CONTEST AN EARNEST ONE, BUT NO HIL-FEELthem earnest support. The people of New-Jersey were willing that the Democrats should The rival Senatorship camps in this city were listless yesterday. The three candidates were all in the city. Mr. Morton went to church in the morning. Mr. Hiscock, win and take the Senatorial prize, if they could do so fairly in a fair, square fight. having come over from Washington on the night t ain, that a desperate and unscrupulous leader, who has domi-nated his party through sheer impudence, should selfishly Mr. Miller was busy over a stack of correspondence and clutch and bear off this high prize through the bare-faced rascalities of a during tool, whose devilish ingenuity and candidates talk hopefully and seem to be fu good spirits, will begin in earnest to-day at Albany, whither

recklessness have left their fluger marks upon every attempted fraud and steal in the State. "There are several means, reliable and sure, within the resources open to the Republicans whereby the consum mation of this plotted steal of the Senatorship may be thwarted. It will be sufficient now to say that the will be prevented even if a resort to the extremest of their resources is made necessary to its frustration. But we trust, and every true friend of good government and the honor and fair name of the State will hope that a resort to any extreme measure to prevent this intolerable outrage will be unnecessary. We trust and have reason to hope, that enough honest Democrats will stand firmly by the principles of fair-dealing

to prevent the initial steps of this conspiracy in the tended to vote as they were classified. According to the count of a friend of Mr. Hiscock's, as stated yester-The steal in Camden and the attempt of the conspirday, Mr. Miller has about thirty six votes, and Mr. Mor-ton about thirty, and Mr. Hiscock thirteen, leaving fifteen "The steal in Camden and the attempt of the conspirators to seat Frederick Walter, of the Second Morcer District, on a certificate made void by a later statement of the result of the election by the Chief Justice will, we expect, be frowned upon and prevented by a union of homest men of all parties in the House against this pare-faced outrage. If this comfidence should turn out to be misplaced, the conspirators and their abettors will then be confronted with other obstacles to their scheme which will show them that they have played the scoundred for nothing. The United States Senatorship shall not be stolen." leading candidates, while not willing to give figures, dispute this count. It appears to be evident from the preparations that are being made to carry on the canvass

A QUESTION OF COURAGE IN INDIANA. DEMOCRATIC SIGNS OF WEAKNESS-LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR ROBERTSON NOT TO BE TRIFLED

pate this count. It appears to be evident from the preparations that are being made to carry on the canvass at Albany that no candidate feels certain yet of his nomination. Of this fact Mr. Hiscock says there is no doubt. Every possible effort has been made on both sides to get every member of the Legislature to commit binuself, and Mr. Hiscock thinks that the fact that neither Mr. Miller nor Mr. Moeton has been able as yet to get enough votes pledged to control the cancus is a hopeful sign for him. He thinks himself that his vote will be considerably larger than either of the other candidates expects. Congressman Burleigh sent word from Albany yesterday to Mr. Miller that another vote had been secured and that "everything looked very well." General McCook, who came from Washington and called on Mr. Miller, expressed himself as confident that the Senator would be re-elected. The Miller workers have been in much better spirits during the last lew days than was the case before. But on the other hand, there is no apparent loss of confidence on the part of Mr. Morton's supporters. Mr. Morton takes matters with the utnost pullosophy. He is neither histy of speech nor full of enthusiasm, but his assertions that he has votes enough to elect him carry weight among his friends and have encouraged them to the same belief. At his business office Mr., Morton has for five or six weeks carried on a correspondence that has taxed a stenographer to the utmost.

A large number of petitions from leading men of the State will be presented to the Legislature in Mr. Miller's behalf, and delegations of Grand Army men, cigar workers, and of farmers and others will be on the ground to arge members to vote for him. John J. O'Br' an, Boberf G. McC'er i and a number of Jworking politicians from this city will go to Albany for Mr. Morton while Clarence Weed, W. H. Leayeraft and others will go in behalf of Mr. Miller. Old factional lines have been entirely broken down in the contest, and men who have never been known before to be on opposit INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 9 (Special). - There has been much wild talk about the hotels to-day regarding the exciting contest in the General Assembly and many of the politicians are apparently feeling uneasy over the prevalent expectation that the trouble may lead to something more serious than bluster. The courage of the leaders in the contest is a subject of more comment than a peaceable settlement of the impending strife for political advantage seems to warrant. Colonel Robertson, the Republican Lieutenant-Governor-elect, is regarded by his party followers as a man exceptionally well fortified with the couraous and unconquerable qualities that may be brought into action in the conflict that will certainly come in the next thirty-six hours. It is told of him that in the war, when a captain, he was ordered to perform a duty which had cost three men their lives and seemed inevitably fatal to any one who would undertake it. He carried out the orders of his General, although he fell three times from bullet wounds while doing so. He is a man of much more than average ability, and there is an assurance of success in his leadership.

• Green Smith, the usurping President of the Senate, is a

a Green Smith, the usurping President of the Senate, is a man about whom dittle of a complimentary nature can be said. He is a buildozer, but two years ago, when his courage was put to a severe test, he falled to take any risk of danger. This is briefly the character of the talk about the two men.

The Republican caucus has decided that to-morrow morning the Republican Senators shall, notwithstanding the adjournment of that body until Tuesday, enter the House in a body and witness the canvass of the official vote for Lieutenant-Governor, and on Tuesday accompany Coionel Robertson to the Hall of the Senate, when he makes his formal demand upon Smith to surrender the chair of the Senators will walk out and leave, the Senate without a constitutional majority. If Smith attempts, through the sergeant-at-arms, to compel the attendance of the absentees, they will resist and bring the constitutionality of the organization of the body before the courts.

The Democrats are evidently weakening, as it has been a meeting of the American Industrial Tariff League, at No. 398 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, last evening, the following resolution was adopted:

Resoluted, that we carnestly petition the Legislature to reclect the Hoh. Warner Miller to the seat he has filled with so
much credit to himself and benefit to the country, and that a
committee of five from this organization be appointed by the
chair to go to Albany to present this resolution to the Legis-The committee are Robert E. Ferris, Ralph Robb, ames W. Webb, James Johnson, and A. Lovjene. HEARST ALMOST SURE OF RE-ELECTION,

ocrats are evidently weakening, as it has been The Democrats are evidently weakening, as it has been agreed in their caucus that they will allow the attorneys of Smith and Robertson to submit the question of right to the Lieukenant-Governorship to the courts for decision. Colonel Robertson's supporters, however, refuse to enter into such an agreement, or to give any recognition to Smith's right to make such a proposition. The frequal to entertain the proposition has given rise to much threatening of further revolutionary movements. One of these is at once to unseat five Republican Senators and proceed to the election of a Senator before the cases of ineligibility in the House are acted upon. Another is to prevent Colonel Robertson from getting entrance to the Senato Chamber to assert his rights. Smith claims that under the rules adopted by the Democratic majority the screening and the foor of the Senate. APPARENT CONDITION OF THE SENATE CONTEST IN

fail. X. Parker offered sixteen bills, of which two.

for a violation of the mine laws in order to test the constitutionality of the law. PARLEYING AT ALBANY. MANAGERS OF THE CANVASS ALL SERENE.